



## THE General Committee of Noblemen and

Gentlemen elected for the regulation of the CALEDONIAN BAND, assembled under the authority of the late act of Parliament, met on the 17th current, to receive the return from the War Office, in consequence of the letter of the 16th September last from the Lord Provost of Edinburgh, conveying two petitions; one for arms and commissions to the superior officers, in terms of the statute; and the other for a particular commission to the Marquis of Graham as Colonel, to issue commissions to the subaltern officers.

The Right Honourable, the Lord Macdonald in the Chair.  
The business of the Committee was opened by the Noble Marquis, who laid before them a letter which his Lordship had received from Sir George Yonge Secretary at War, dated War Office, 7th October 1782, wherein it is stated: "That he had received the said petition from the Marquis, together with another from the several Noblemen and Gentlemen for raising the corps therein alluded to, pursuant to the late act of Parliament, and circular letter from the Earl of Shelburne, then Secretary of State, which had been forwarded to the War-office by the Lord Provost; which petitions would be laid before his Majesty: That he had consulted the Secretary of State upon the subject, in regard the petitions were grounded upon the act of Parliament, and the Secretary of State's letter; in consequence of which the petitions had been taken into immediate consideration. And it being necessary to lay down some general rules, for granting the powers prayed for in the petition for his Lordship, (i. e. to authorize the Marquis to issue commissions to the subaltern officers) the Secretary of State had thought fit to consult the Lord Advocate, from whom he made no doubt the Marquis would immediately hear upon the subject: That this point being settled, commissions would be made out as prayed for." [Follows the Secretary's acknowledgment to the Marquis, and the rest of the Noblemen and Gentlemen who engaged to raise this corps, so much to their honour and to the advantage of the country; and that he had also the pleasure of doing so on the part of Government, as well as himself.]

A conversation having ensued in consequence of this letter, the Committee came to a resolution to assemble the Volunteers in Mary's Chapel, Niddry's Wynd, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 30th current, at twelve o'clock mid-day, previous to which an intimation in the newspapers was agreed to, in order to induce a respectable appearance of loyal subjects residing in the city and suburbs of Edinburgh; and that all who might wish to become Volunteers may be convinced of the good intention of Government towards the Caledonian Band.

It is therefore expected, the Volunteers and others will assemble and meet together at the time and place before mentioned; and those persons who wish, previous to that Meeting, to be enrolled as Volunteers, may apply to the Secretary, at his house, old Exchequer Court.

By order of the Committee,  
Extracted from the principal Minutes,  
WM. MORISON, SECRETARY.

## FRENCH LANGUAGE.

MR ARNOUS proposes immediately to open Classes for teaching the FRENCH LANGUAGE, at his house in the Covenant Close, Scale Stairs, 4th door; where he has an apartment for the accommodation of one or two young Gentlemen, who, by staying with him, will have an opportunity of profiting both by his lessons and conversation. He likewise continues, as formerly, to give Private Lessons to Ladies and Gentlemen at their own lodgings.

## ENGLISH APPLES.

JUST arrived from England, after a passage of three days, a Cargo of FINE FRUIT, in excellent order, consisting of  
GOLDEN PIPPINS, RUSSETS,  
NONPAREILS, PEARMAINS,  
And a variety of kinds fit for table use or baking:  
Selling at a loft next door to the Weigh-house, St Bernard's Street, LEITH.

## SALE OF PRINTED COTTONS.

JOHN NEALL and SON, back of the City Guard, have got to hand, a very large assortment of PRINTED COTTONS and CALLIGRAPHES, new patterns, for the winter wear, which they are selling at reduced prices; many old patterns much below the original cost. They have a large and elegant assortment of Linen Drapery, Silk Mercey, and Haberdashery Goods, in the present taste.

## COTTON YARN.

JOHN NEALL and SON, Edinburgh, can now supply the manufacturers with all sorts of COTTON YARNS, of the best qualities, spun on the engines by the first makers, and at the same prices it is sold for in Lancashire.

A large stock is kept on hand; and orders to any extent can be regularly executed, sized from nine hiers to six spindles in the pound.

## NORWAY TAR,

JUST now arrived, a Cargo of the very best quality, fit for smearing sheep.  
Apply to Andrew Hunter merchant in Leith.

## Norway Sheep Tar, Memel Logs, &amp;c.

PEIER and FRANCIS FORKESTER have now imported, and are selling, at their yard and warehouse in Leith, a large cargo of best Memel Logs.  
Ruffia Iron, sorted sizes. Hemp Cordage.  
St Petersburg Planks and Battens. Crushing Lint-feed.  
Gottenburgh Deals, inch and quarter. Ruffia Soap.  
Good Norway Tar.

## N. B. At their warehouse in Edinburgh, an Assortment of

## RUSSIA LINENS, &amp;c.

## MONEY ADVANCED IMMEDIATELY.

A GENTLEMAN of character and reputation has at this time Ten Thousand Pounds in his possession, which he is willing to advance to Noblemen, Gentlemen, Merchants, and Manufacturers of credit and reputation, on good real or personal security. As the business passes through no other hands than the advertiser's (who is no money-broker) no more interest will be required than what can be made by Government security; and as the money is at a banker's, on the security being approved of, it will be advanced immediately. Merchants and manufacturers having good bills at any date, may have them discounted instantly. And as, from the present situation of trade, many manufacturers may have large quantities of goods lay dead on hand, any sum from 200 l. to 10,000 l. will be advanced immediately, on the deposit of goods to the amount of the sum wanted, for a limited time. As the advertiser, from his present great connections in trade, has large warehouses in town, no other charge will be made than already mentioned, and the business transacted with the greatest dispatch, honour, and secrecy.

Letters from principals (post paid) directed to Mr Thomas Leigh, No. 5, St Clement's Church-yard, London, will be immediately attended to.

## At LEITH for LONDON,

## THE STAR,

James Ritchie Master,

Lying in Leith Harbour taking in goods, and will fail with the first convoy.

The Master to be spoke with at the Exchange Coffeehouse, or at his house in Leith.

## DANCING.

MR STEUART is returned from London, and begs leave to acquaint the public, he has opened School in the Royal Bank Close, where he continues teaching as usual.  
He gratefully acknowledges the favours already received, and hopes, by his care and assiduity, to merit the continuance of them.

## THE DUNDEE NURSERY.

THERE is to be SOLD, at the Nursery at the west end of the Town of Dundee, a very large assortment of Fruit, and all kinds of Forest TREES, viz. Ash, Oak, Plane, Beeches, Rowan, Spruce and Horse Chestnuts, and all other Forest Trees, from one foot high to six feet high; particularly a large quantity of Larix, four to five feet high, very fit for hedge-rows.—Fruit Trees, such as Apples, Pears, Plumb, Geans, and Cherries, of different sorts.

## SEED-BED PLANTS.

Oaks from 4 s. to 6 s. per thousand.  
Ash, Elm, Beeches, and Laburnums, 4 s. per ditto.  
Larix, from 6 s. to 9 s. per ditto.  
Weeping and common Birch, from 4 s. to 6 s. per ditto.  
Planes, Spruce &c. Scots Firs 1 s. 8 d. per ditto.

## And all other kinds of Seedlings.

And at the Nursery may be had, a fine assortment of Flowering Shrubs and Evergreens, Rose and Flower Roots of all kinds, sold very cheap. The nursery, from its natural situation, and the nature of the soil, produces the most hardy plants; and there are in it an assortment of all ages, fit for transplanting; and the prices are very low. The proprietor expects the favour of the Public. As shipping can be procured at Dundee to any part of the kingdom, commissions addressed to William Gray merchant, Dundee, will be punctually answered.

## SUGARS AND COFFEE

## FOR EXPORTATION.

TO be SOLD by public sale, at Lawson's Coffeehouse, Leith, on Thursday the 24th instant, at eleven o'clock forenoon,  
70 Hogheads Muscovado Sugar.  
16 Ditto Clay'd ditto.  
65 Bags and 26 Casks Coffee.

For particulars, apply to Samuel Anderson, Edinburgh; or William Cundell, Leith; with whom samples of the goods may be seen.

## COPARTNERY DISSOLVED.

BY Mutual Consent, the Copartnership betwixt WILLIAM MOFFAT and CO. Tea and Spirit Dealers in Edinburgh, is dissolved. All persons indebted to the Company are requested to pay William Moffat their accounts, &c. who is fully empowered to grant discharges; and such as have claims on the Company will please give in notes thereof to him, who will regularly pay them.

N. B. The business is still carried on in all its branches by WILLIAM MOFFAT, where the Public may depend on finding goods of the very best qualities, and most reasonable terms.  
Edinburgh, 4th October 1782.

## To be LET, and entered to at Martinmas first,

THE Mansion-house of CRAIGENINNIE, with about 13 acres of inclosed Grass-land, a fine Garden, Pigeon-house, Stable, Coach-house, &c. all lying by itself, within the new gate at the east end of the village of Restalrig, at present possessed by Captain Lockhart.

As this place is near the sea, will be convenient for bathing; and being only one mile and a half from the Exchange in the city of Edinburgh, will serve a large genteel family both for a town and country house.—Any who want such a place, may please apply to William Milner, at his house, Abbey, Edinburgh.

## Sale of a Shop, with a House and Two Cellars,

## IN SHAKESPEARE SQUARE.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the British Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 5th day of February next, between the hours of five and six afternoon.

The SOUTH SHOP in the northmost new Tenement of Hill's land, Shakespeare's Square, New Edinburgh, neatly fitted up; and Three BACK ROOMS adjoining to said shop, on a level with the street; together with the Two Southmost CELLARS in the sunk area fronting said shop, as the whole are presently possessed by Mr Robert Dickson baker, at the low rent of 18 l. Sterling.

These subjects hold few of the Town of Edinburgh, for payment of one penny yearly, if asked, and of five shillings upon the entry of each heir or singular successor.—The purchaser's entry to these subjects to be at Whitunday next, and the price to be payable at that term.

The title-deeds, which are clear, with the articles and conditions of roup, may be seen in the hands of Adam Stewart writer in Edinburgh, who will inform as to other particulars, and who has powers from John Campbell, the proprietor, to conclude a private bargain before the day of sale.

## At LONDON—for LEITH,

## THE POMONA,

WILLIAM MARSHALL Commander,

Mounting 8 carriage guns, and men answerable,

Now taking in goods at Hawley's Wharf, will fail with the first convoy the 3d of November.

The Master may be spoke with, and letters on business directed to him, at the New-England Coffeehouse, behind the Royal Exchange.

## At LONDON—for LEITH,

## THE LOVELY MARY,

WILLIAM BEATSON Master,

Now at Hawley's Wharf, taking in goods for Edinburgh, and all places adjacent to the frith of Forth, and will fail with the first convoy on the 3d of November next.

Letters on business may be directed to the Master, at the Edinburgh Coffeehouse, Swiveling's Alley.

## At LONDON—for LEITH,

## THE FRIENDSHIP,

GEORGE RITCHIE Master,

Now lying at Hoare's Wharf, taking in goods for Edinburgh, Leith, and all places adjacent to the frith of Forth, and will leave the Wharf on Saturday the 2d of November, for to join the convoy at the Nore.

Merchants and others who intend ordering goods for said ship, will please lose no opportunity.

## At LONDON—for BORROWSTOUNNESS,

## THE FAIR ELLIOT,

JAMES DRUMMOND Master,

Now lying at Hawley's Wharf taking in goods, and will fail with the first convoy.

## GENERAL POST-OFFICE,

EDINBURGH, OCTOBER 18. 1782.

NOTICE is hereby given, That, in consequence of the additional posts, which were established the 10th instant, on the road between Glasgow and Carlisle, by the way of Dumfries, there are Post-offices appointed to be kept at the villages of TWOAMMILL and CUMNOCK, and letters for these places will be dispatched from this Office upon Monday mornings at ten o'clock, and upon Wednesdays and Fridays at nine at night; and the arrivals on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays, in the mornings. Rate of postage, for a single letter three pence. The Post-office at Drumlaurig is discontinued, as the letters to that place will in future go by Thornhill.

The above-mentioned establishment will also give an opportunity of transmitting letters from Edinburgh by the way of Carlisle every Wednesday evening, at half past eight, for the following places in England, viz.

Anglesea,	Dudley,	Preston,
Barnard Castle,	Greta-bridge,	Richmond,
Bedal,	Garraug,	Shiffnal,
Bewdly,	Keswick,	Shrewsbury,
Blackburn,	Kidderminster,	Staffordshire,
Bolton,	Lancaster,	Stourbridge,
Bromsgrove,	Liverpool,	Warrington,
Carnarvonshire,	Manchester,	Warwickshire,
Catterick,	Marham,	Worce,
Cheshire,	Maryport,	Westmoreland,
Cherly,	Middleham,	Whitehaven,
Cockermouth,	Newport, Shropshire,	Wigan,
Denbighshire,	Ormskirk,	Worcester, and
Drayton,	Pennith,	Workington.

By order of the Post-masters General,  
DAVID ROSS, Secretary.

## ROYAL GEORGE.

ALL persons entitled to relief from the Subscription raised for the benefit of the Sufferers by the loss of his Majesty's ship the ROYAL GEORGE, are desired to apply, with full information of their circumstances and situation, to the Committee appointed at Portsmouth to receive such information, or to Mr William Oddy, Secretary to the Benefactions, at the Merchants Seamen's Office, over the Royal Exchange, London, in order that a just and speedy distribution may be made.

Any persons in this country, entitled to the above benefaction, may apply to Robert Playfair writer, Libberton's wynd, Edinburgh.

## From the London Papers, Oct. 11.

## L O N D O N.

Extract of a letter from New York, dated Aug. 18. 1782.

"Inclosed I send you a copy of an address to the King's Commissioners for restoring Peace, presented by a Committee chosen by the loyal inhabitants of the several wards of this city, and by the Refugee Loyalists from the different provinces in America, now residing within his Majesty's lines. I have not been able to procure a copy of the Commissioners answer, nor of the address which the Committee have requested Governor Franklin to present to the King, otherwise I should have sent them by this opportunity. Probably you may see them published in some of the London papers; but this, however, will serve to give you some idea of our present deplorable situation, and of the still greater evils which we have in prospect.

To their Excellencies Sir GUY CARLETON, K. B. General and Commander in Chief, &c. &c. &c. and the Honourable Rear-Admiral DIGBY, Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Ships, &c. &c. his Majesty's Commissioners for restoring Peace, &c. &c. &c.

"THE loyal inhabitants and refugees within the British lines at New York, beg leave, most respectfully, to present their united acknowledgments to your Excellencies, for the ready and polite communication you were pleased so obligingly to make to them, of the contents of the letter sent by your Excellencies to General Washington, respecting the negotiations for a general peace, by the several powers at war, now at Paris; and the proposal directed to be made by his Majesty, of the independency of the Thirteen Provinces of America, in the first instance, instead of making it a condition of a general treaty.

"As it is impossible for us to express the consternation with which we are struck, even on the probability of so calamitous an event taking place, as that held out in the proposition stated; so we cannot suppress our feelings on a point so exceedingly momentous in its consequences to the British empire, and in particular to our own future peace, safety, and happiness.

"To preserve the British dominions entire, and to evince our pure and disinterested affection for his Majesty's sacred person and government, we hesitated not to step forth, and hazard our lives and fortunes; confidently relying on the assurances repeatedly given to us by his Majesty, and firmly depending on the justice, magnanimity, and faith of Parliament, that we should never be deserted in a cause so just, and in distresses so great and overwhelming.

"With unfeigned gratitude we acknowledge his Majesty's paternal goodness and attention to the sufferings of his loyal subjects in America, for the protection hitherto afforded them, and the bounties furnished, and the great and spirited efforts made by a brave and generous nation, to reclaim the colonies to a due connection with the parent state.

"We have most pathetically lamented, that such noble, and more than equal exertions, have failed; although their failure has not been owing to any real impracticability of the war. We take leave to assure your Excellencies, that we have every reason to believe there yet exists a majority of the people throughout the provinces, who are ardently desirous to be again re-united under his Majesty's just authority and government; and that from a combination of circumstances, arising from various public distresses, the spirit of re-union is now actually operating in several quarters, to bring forward measures productive of the most favourable consequences to his Majesty's interest.

"With such flattering prospects in view, at a moment that, through the Divine assistance, his Majesty's naval superiority has been gloriously asserted and regained; when the most brilliant advantages have been obtained by his victorious arms in the east; when, instead of any symptoms of real debility, the national commerce, resources, and spirit seem to be rising far beyond those of our combined enemies, we joyfully concluded, that the independency of these provinces would have been still



incompatible, because injurious to the safety, and incompatible with the glory and dignity of the whole British empire. The hour of victory and success may perhaps be the proper hour to treat of peace, but not, we humbly conceive, to dismember an empire.

"We presume not, however, to arraign the wisdom of his Majesty's Councils, nor to judge of the great political necessity which may have existed to justify this measure; to the virtue, wisdom, and prudence of his Majesty, of his Parliament, and of the nation at large, we must submit this great and weighty question.

"But should the great event of the Independence of the Thirteen Colonies be determined, and we thereby have to encounter the most inexpressible misfortune of being for ever cast out from his Majesty's protection and government, we have only then to entreat your Excellencies' interposition with his Majesty, by every consideration of humanity, to secure, if possible, beyond the mere form of treaty, our persons and properties; that such as think they cannot remain safely here, may be enabled to seek refuge elsewhere.

"These are the sentiments, may it please your Excellencies, which, in the fulness of our hearts, we feel ourselves constrained to express in this alarming moment; influenced, however, by a hope that it may not yet be too late, we most earnestly and humbly request of your Excellencies, that you will be pleased to represent to our gracious Sovereign, accompanied with our warmest and most affectionate assurances of duty and loyalty, our present distressed situation, the confidence we have in his royal and benevolent attention, and in the justice of the British nation, to save us from that ruin and despair which must otherwise fall upon our devoted heads.

"As witnesses to our distresses, and generously sympathizing with us in our misfortunes, we cannot fail to have advocates in your Excellencies to the throne of our beloved Sovereign, the most zealous and able. Firmly persuaded of this, we shall, in the mean time, by a manly and stedfast conduct and loyalty, endeavour to support his Majesty's interest within these lines, preserve your Excellencies good opinion, and patiently wait the event.

Signed by the COMMITTEE."

New York, Aug. 10. 1782.

# From the MADRID GAZETTE.

Madrid, Sept. 24. On the 13th instant, the floating batteries being in every respect ready, and the wind favourable for their taking their stations opposite the New and Old Moles, and the encampment at Europa Point, they began to get under weigh about seven in the morning, to proceed to these places; the *Paltoza*, of 24 guns, commanded by Don B. Moreno, leading the van, and the *Tallapiedra*, of 23 guns, under the command of the Prince of Nassau, following. Though a constant and heavy fire from all the enemy's batteries (which were more numerous than we imagined) was kept up for a considerable time upon these two vessels alone, they nevertheless got themselves moored in four and a half fathom water, at about 1.40 toises from the garrison, and immediately returned the enemy's fire with great spirit. The rest of the floating batteries, as under-mentioned,

	Guns.		Guns.
Paula,	23	St John,	9
Rofario,	21	Paula (2d)	9
St Christopher,	19	St Anne,	9
Prince Charles,	10	Dolores,	7

proceeded successively to their different stations; and, as they moored, began to fire also, with the utmost vivacity and good effect, against the garrison and fortifications, whilst our lines and advanced batteries on shore supported them, with a view of dividing the enemy's attention.

It was intended that several divisions of gun and mortar boats should proceed, so as to flank the garrison along the front, and to direct their fire to such particular spots as might seem proper, in order that the troops (especially those employed on the batteries) might receive all the annoyance possible; but this measure, so necessary and proper on this occasion, could not possibly be carried into execution, on account of the rise of the wind and sea. Other material obstacles also occurred to prevent the sending of ships, as had been formerly done, to make a diversion towards Europa Point. Hence all the enemy's batteries, that were unexposed to our fire from the land, were employed, uninterruptedly, against the floating batteries, into which shells, and round and grape shot, were fired without number, besides red-hot balls, 42 pounders.

Though the fire was returned on our part without intermission, doing great damage, yet the continual discharge of red-hot balls, kept up by the enemy, was such, as rendered all the precautions taken, in the construction of the floating batteries, of no effect; for the balls, by lodging in their sides, necessarily spread the fire throughout. This was found to be the case repeatedly during the day, when the fire was as frequently kept under; but a continuation of the same inconvenience rendering it impossible at length to work either the floating batteries or gun and mortar boats, and the night approaching apace, the floating battery, commanded by the Prince of Nassau, took fire afresh, and began to burn with such violence, as made it impossible to save her; and, shortly after, that under Don B. Moreno was in the same condition.

In this perilous situation, and the impossibility there was of using either sails or oars, it was judged advisable to withdraw the people, and to bring away or spoil the powder, that the batteries might not be blown up, but let burn, so as to be rendered unserviceable to the enemy. All the other batteries began to be nearly in the same situation as the two abovementioned; rather worse indeed, as the enemy's fire, now without opposition, was directed to point blank objects.

The two commanders in chief, the Duke de Crillon, and Don Lewis de Cordova, having been informed of the above particulars, gave immediate direction for sending all the boats and other small craft that could be collected, to the relief of the people in the floating batteries; during which brilliant, though hazardous attempt, the greatest proofs of valour were shewn, in the contempt paid to the enemy's dreadful fire of grape shot, which the clearness of the night enabled them to direct, to a certainty. The greatest part of the people, however, were brought off, and the fire in several of the floating batteries, &c. spread as much as possible, that they might be immediately consumed; and a sufficient quantity of powder was left in the others, that they might, at a seasonable time, be blown up. Notwithstanding the utmost zeal and activity on our part in the performance of these various services, the enemy sunk several of the small craft; though many of the people employed in them

either saved themselves by swimming, or were taken up by other boats.

As soon as the enemy found the fire from the floating batteries was totally silenced, they sent off several of their gun and other armed boats, with which they took some of our's going and coming; making prisoners of all the troops that remained in the floating batteries to be relieved; so that by day-break next morning they had 335 of our people in their possession (including many wounded) whom we are informed are treated with the greatest tenderness and humanity by General Elliot.

The floating batteries blew up one after the other, except three, which burnt to the water's edge.

In consequence of the enemy's incessant fire all day and night, as well against the floating batteries and their crews, as the great number of craft employed in taking up the people, we sustained the loss specified in the following list accompanying this narrative, which we cannot conclude without observing, that in the accounts given by the Commander in Chief, as well as in all the private letters, the greatest praise is bestowed on every individual employed in the attack and subsequent operations.

The enemy's loss, considering the length of the action, must be very great; but this cannot be particularly ascertained.

On the 14th, nothing particular occurred, except that our fire still continued from the land, without the garrison returning it.

## SPANISH ARMY.

Royal Spanish Guards. Don Ramon Milan, cadet, dangerously wounded. Don Joseph Irigoyen, ditto, slightly ditto. Rank and file 8 killed, 39 dangerously wounded, 28 slightly ditto.

Royal Walloon Guards. Rank and file 10 killed, 28 dangerously wounded, 5 slightly ditto, 63 prisoners, 6 missing.

Regiment of Saboya. Captain Don Joseph Lopez, dangerously wounded. Rank and file, 1 killed, 3 dangerously wounded, 5 slightly ditto, 2 prisoners.

Regiment of Cordova. An officer, name unknown, missing. Rank and file, 1 killed, 2 slightly wounded, 3 missing.

Regiment of Burgos. Captain Don Miguel Padilla missing. Lieut. Don Manuel de Arce, slightly wounded. Rank and file, 2 killed, 11 slightly wounded, 57 prisoners, 16 missing.

Regiment of Murcia. Rank and file, 3 killed, 12 slightly wounded, 18 missing.

Regiment of Ultonia. Lieut. Don Ricardo Macuxin, missing. Lieut. Don Alexander Macdonnell, slightly wounded. Rank and file, 3 missing.

Regiment of La Princesa. Rank and file, 5 slightly wounded, 3 missing.

Regiment of Naples. 1 officer missing. Rank and file, 1 killed, 4 slightly wounded, 16 prisoners, 4 missing.

Regiment of Sechart. Lieut. Don Pedro Schneider, dangerously wounded. Rank and file, 5 killed, 10 dangerously wounded, 5 slightly ditto, 48 prisoners, 22 missing.

Squadron of Lusitania. Rank and file, 1 killed, 4 slightly wounded.

## VOLUNTEERS.

Bourbon Brigade. Ensign Don Fran. Duces, slightly wounded.

## DRAGOONS.

Pavia brigade. Ensign Don Joseph Balmada, slightly wounded. Provincial Grenadiers. Captain Don Pedro Valcarcel, slightly wounded. Principal Aid de Camp. Don Antonio Diaz, missing. Captain Don Gabriel de Monroy, missing.

Royal Artillery. Captain Don Leon de Haro, killed. Don Antonio Valcarcel, slightly wounded. Lieutenant Don Thomas de Mota, dangerously wounded. Lieutenant Don Mariano Cufianes, slightly wounded. Rank and file, 7 killed, 14 dangerously wounded, 5 slightly ditto, 2 prisoners, and 3 missing.

## N A V Y.

Floating battery *Paltoza*. Lieutenant Don Vincente Perez de Buñillos, dangerously wounded. Ensigns Don Miguel Vique, and Don Andres Valencia, killed. Ensign Don Joseph Vargas, dangerously wounded. Master ditto.

*La Paula*. Don Cayetano de Langara, Commander, dangerously wounded. Lieutenant Don Joseph Ambulodi, killed. Lieutenants Don Bernardo Ledesma, and Don Joseph Butler, slightly wounded. Ensign Don Diego Esclera, ditto. Don Joseph Valdis, midshipman, missing.

*La Tallapiedra*. Capt. Don Nicolas Estrada, slightly wounded. Ensign Don Joaquin Valo, ditto. Don Joseph de Vargas, Midshipman, missing.

St Christopher. Captain Don Geronimo Baeras, slightly wounded. Lieutenant Don Miguel Pedrera, ditto. 59 Seamen, 21 marines, and 12 officers, prisoners.

Besides the officers above mentioned, Don Lorenzo Filpo, Aid de Camp to the Count de Revillagigedo, was dangerously wounded; and Ensign Don Lorenzo Golfs, of the Catalonia Volunteers, was also wounded, on board the St Christopher.

## FRENCH TROOPS.

Regiment of Leon. Lieutenant de Gatine, wounded. Rank and file, killed 12, wounded 4, and prisoners 6.

Regiment of Bretona. Captain du Berard, killed. Rank and file, killed 18, wounded 8, and prisoners 5.

German Brigade. Mr de Myring, killed. Rank and file, ditto 7, and wounded 21.

Regiment of Bouillon. Rank and file, missing 11.

Captain Killes (Swift officer) killed.

## SPANISH TROOPS.

Officers, 1 killed, 4 dangerously wounded, 8 slightly ditto, and 6 missing.

Rank and file, 37 killed, 94 dangerously wounded, 85 slightly ditto, 189 prisoners, and 86 missing.

## N A V Y.

Officers, 3 killed, 6 dangerously wounded, 7 slightly ditto, 12 prisoners and 2 missing.

Seamen and marines, 80 prisoners.

Loss of the Spaniards, 41 killed, 104 dangerously wounded, 100 slightly ditto, 281 prisoners, and 94 missing.

## FRENCH TROOPS.

Officers, 3 killed, 1 dangerously wounded.

Rank and file, 42 killed, 33 dangerously wounded, 11 slightly ditto, and 11 missing.

Loss of the French, 45 killed, 34 dangerously wounded, 11 slightly ditto, and 11 missing.

General total, 86 killed, 138 dangerously wounded, 111 slightly ditto, 293 prisoners, and 105 missing.

## INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, October 15.

The Dolphin, Millington, from Penzance to Cork, is taken and sent for France.

Plymouth, 10. A large Venetian ship is just gone up Hamoaze, and likewise a large Prussian ship with stores, captured by one of our frigates.

The St Lucia, McGill, arrived at Plymouth from St Lucia, sailed 14 days after the Jamaica fleet, but fell in with 12 sail of them the 21st ult. and parted from them the 23th.

The Brothers, Curling, and Arndel, Mann, from Jamaica to London; Hope, Sims, and Jamaica, Shute, from ditto to Bristol, were taken by the Revolution privateer of Salem, and sent for L'Orient; the Captains were put on board the *Complanta* (a Dane) from St Croix to Copenhagen, and landed at Torbay the 11th inst. There were two other privateers failing in comfort.

Plymouth, 11. This evening came in one of the French ships from Jamaica, supposed to be the *Jason* of 64 guns.

Captain Borowdale, of the *Ellen*, arrived at Hoylake the 11th inst. from Jamaica, says he saw the *Admiral*, *Stevenson*, a fortnight ago; and the *John*, *Henderson*, was well four days after the gale: The *Ellen* has 42 people on board, belonging to the *Ramillies* man of war.

The *Neuva Cefaria*, Captain Colomba, from Tobago for Orlend, arrived at Plymouth; on the 9th instant, at night, parted from the *Medway* of 60 guns, four East-Indiamen, and one Jamaica ship.

Captain Corbet, of the *Sally*, arrived at Liverpool from Tortola, an outward-bound French East-Indiaman was arrived at Tortola before he sailed; he had been captured by the *Mosely*, Hill, going from Liverpool to Africa: Captain Corbet spoke two of the Jamaica fleet, bound to London, going into Cork, and saw two large ships, homeward-bound, off Holyhead, supposed to be the *Benfon*, Oats, and *Juliana*, Smith, from Jamaica.

The Brothers, Burr, from Archangel to Dublin and Liverpool, was well off Belfast the 3d instant.

The New York packet, Baker, that sailed for Antigua with Lord Howe's fleet, is put back to Scilly in distress, after throwing part of her cargo overboard.

The *Parnassus*, Carr, from Jamaica for London, is retaken by the *Viper* of Liverpool, and sent into that place.

## From the London Papers, Sept. 15.

Paris, Oct. 6. The journal from the camp of Buenavista, up to the 22d of September, that has been received at Paris, agrees with the Gazette of Madrid, [a translation of which is given in this paper] except in a few trifling particulars.

The 332 prisoners were French. General Elliot sent them back, as well as the officers, both French and Spanish, full of praises of his generosity and humanity; but he has retained the Catalan soldiers and forcats, whom he has treated, it is said, with much less regard.

Fresh preparations were going on in the camp, which they had strict orders not to write about, as the General desired to keep them secret.

The crews of the fleet were full of ardour, and all impatiently wishing for the arrival of Lord Howe.

The red hot balls having burst several pieces of artillery, the destruction of the floating batteries must have cost the enemy many lives.

P. S. On the 24th of September the combined fleet having approached the bay of Europa Point, disembarked 5000 men, the artillery of the fleet protecting the descent. These 5000 volunteers were entrenched under the ancient wall of the Moors. They were preparing to disembark 5000 more, and to land bombs, balls, mortars, cannons, with wood, coal, &c. to batter in breach the said wall, by which (once destroyed) they may enter the place.

The Count d'Artois had received, it was said, an order for deferring his departure.

Paris, Oct. 7. On the 30th ult. two ships of the line, (*la Victoire*, and *la Provence*) sailed from Brett, with 30 victualing transports, for the Windward Islands.

Monbelliard, Sept. 26. We just now learn, that since the 16th a breach has been made in the fortifications at Gibraltar, and that every thing announces the speedy surrender of that place. --- *Brussels Gazette*.

## L O N D O N.

The following is part of a letter from a very intelligence person at Paris, which came by the last Flanders mail: ---

"At a meeting held the 29th of September, at the French Minister's, there were present Messrs. Fitzherbert and Oswald, on the part of Great Britain; Dr Franklin, and Mr Jay, from America; the Count Deranda, Ambassador from Spain; and M. da Berthenrode, and another person from Holland; who all produced their credentials from their respective Courts, fully authorizing them to treat, and to settle the preliminaries of a general peace. The Ambassadors are to meet again in a few days. It is the opinion of the most able politicians here, that the general outlines of peace will be settled at the first meeting, as every obstacle, which has hitherto prevented that salutary event, is now removed. The destruction of the floating batteries before Gibraltar, and the success of the English in the East Indies, all tend to accelerate the peace; and what will hasten it more, all the belligerent powers are heartily tired of the war."

Government expect advice from Lord Howe, by one of his cutters, in the course of this week, as he was to dispatch one of them home immediately on his arrival off St Vincent's.

A correspondent, who is less sanguine than some people, but with the highest opinion of the abilities, courage, and conduct of Lord Howe, and all the officers of his fleet, cannot help dreading the consequence of an engagement with the combined fleets, where there is such a fearful odds, equal in number to what would have been thought a great fleet during the last war.

It is universally believed, that Don Cordova has positive orders to fight, and we cannot suppose that Lord Howe will decline an engagement, as the purpose of his going to Gibraltar would be frustrated, and General Elliot be without stores, as he must have nearly exhausted all his stock with which he was supplied by Admiral Darby.

The populace of Madrid, on hearing of the failure of the Duke de Crillon's favourite scheme of the floating batteries before Gibraltar, are said to have become very tumultuous and violent; they have thrown out the most severe aspersions against the Commander in Chief, and reprobate the war, and the abettors of it, in terms little short of open hostility.

In the various journals that have been published of the siege of Gibraltar, the world has been taught to believe, that though the garrison had succeeded in frequently setting fire to the batteries of the besiegers, yet few of the soldiers were wounded. This, however, agrees but ill with the accounts that are sent by individuals from the French camp.

A letter from a French officer, in the regiment of Bouillon, has the following passage, which appeared in the *Brussels Gazette* (the most favourable to the Allies) of the 26th of September: the letter was dated the 8th. --- "The eye is fatigued, and the heart rent with the sight and groans of the dying and wounded, whom the soldiers are this moment carrying away; the number makes man shudder; and I am told, from other parts of the lines that are not within view of my post, the numbers are still greater. Fortunately for my feeling, I have not, at this instant, leisure to reflect on the state and condition of mankind." --- It is remarkable, that in the journal published in the *Paris Gazette*, mention is made of no more than two killed and ten wounded, by the fire of the garrison, on the day on which the above letter was written!

It is very clear from the list of killed and wounded at Gibraltar, published in the *Madrid Gazette*, that that publication is under the influence of the *Eclaircissement* -- nor is it dissimilar to our own Gazette account of the affair at Bunkers-hill.

The report of the siege of Gibraltar having been raised was very prevalent upon 'Change yesterday; and, from the quarter in which it originated, it was generally believed to be true in all parts of city; and that Lord Shelburne was in possession of the intelligence from a secret channel, on which his Lordship has so long relied for important information of the designs of the French cabinet.

It is remarkable, that most of the Jamaica and Leeward Island ships, which were lost in the late tempest, were the ships



thought the most likely to make good the voyage, consequently their insurance was not considered as a great hazard, and therefore was done at an easy rate.

From the most recent accounts brought by the masters of the merchant ships which were last in company with the Centaur, when the Ville de Paris had her in tow, it is to be feared that she will never reach England. Several trade-ships, that did not experience the worst effects from the tempest, continued to keep her company, to be ready to give her assistance, should she need it. This ship sailed from England in company with Commodore Walsingham, who was then in the Thunderer, which has since been lost, and is said to have had the finest gun-deck of any ship in the service.

## EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, October 15.

"This evening advices were received at the Admiralty, by way of Flanders, from Gibraltar, relating to the arrival of Lord Howe at that port, but the particulars have not yet transpired.

"It was strongly reported yesterday afternoon in the city, that the dispatches lately received from Lord Howe, were such as brought intelligence of his having brought the combined fleet to an engagement, in which he had obtained a very considerable victory. The particulars were expected to be given last night in an Extraordinary Gazette. However, as no such Gazette appeared, it is imagined the report is entirely premature.

"We hear that eight new regiments are going to be raised for the Irish establishment, in the room of those which are expected to arrive very shortly from thence.

"On Monday last Lord Shelburne gave a grand entertainment to several of the foreign Ministry, with some of his favourite colleagues, at his house at Stratham, which he has lately purchased from the Duke of Bedford.

"The old palace of Greenwich, once the finest in England, from which Ambassadors used to make their public entry, was pulled down in the reign of King Charles the II. and a new one was then begun; but as the progress of the building was at a stand during the reign of King James the II. when King William came to the crown, it was thought most expedient and proper to convert it into an hospital for disabled seamen. But the revenue of it not being equal to finish it with that elegance with which it was begun, a lottery was granted, in order to raise a sufficient sum of money to prosecute the design; and we hear it is the present contemplation of Government to have recourse to the same method, in order to repair the damage which it has sustained in its beauty and convenience by the fire.

"Sir Edward Hughes is now supposed to be on his passage home, from the East-Indies, as he was to resign his command upon the arrival of Sir Richard Bickerton; and in the course of a few days, the Cato man of war, of 58 guns, will sail from Portsmouth with Admiral Sir Hyde Parker, in order to supersede Sir Richard; and it is confidently said, that Lord Cornwallis will likewise go out in the Cato, to take the command in the room of Sir Eyre Coote.

"A gentleman who is just arrived from Amsterdam says, that the Dutch are in a state of stupor: that their Council at the Hague is much divided, their navy neither properly victualled or manned, and in short, the States are heartily tired of the war."

Married at Falklee, the 14th October 1782, Patrick Moncreiff, Esq; of Reedie, to Miss Lucy Hay, daughter of the deceased Peter Hay, Esq; of Leys.

Upon Wednesday last, the 16th instant, died at Fisher-row, John Taylor, son to Mr John Taylor of that place.

This day, died at his house, Merchant-Street, Mrs Glog, wife of Mr John Glog, merchant in Edinburgh. It is hoped her friends and relations will accept this notification of her death.

The Gazette brought by this day's post, contains a Proclamation for continuing the bounties of 5 l. for every able seaman, and 2 l. 10 s. for every ordinary seaman, from the 30th instant until the 31st of December next inclusive.

This day, the Gentlemen of the EDINBURGH DEFENSIVE BAND had a grand field day in Heriot's Green, for the purpose of receiving the Right Hon. John Grieve, Esq; Lord Provost of this city, as their Colonel. After paying military honours to his Lordship, who appeared dressed in full uniform, upon the occasion, the Band went through their various evolutions and fringes with their usual dexterity, much to the satisfaction of the Lord Provost and a general company of spectators, among whom were several gentlemen of the army.

Thursday last, there was a meeting here, of the Noblemen and Gentlemen composing the Committee of the CALEDONIAN BAND. For the particular resolutions come to on this occasion, see the first Advertisement, first page of this paper.

The Hon. Archibald Hamilton Cathcart is appointed, by the College of Glasgow, one of their Exhibitors at Oxford.

By a letter from Yarmouth Roads, dated the 14th inst. we are informed, that the Unity, Captain Grindlay, with the convoy from London, arrived safe there yesterday evening, in the morning. They had been fourteen days from the Nore, during which time they had hard gales of contrary wind.

The Ann, Captain Innes, from Jamaica to Quebec, was taken at the entry to the river St Laurence, the 30th June, by the American privateer called the Shaker, and carried into Salem.

The following ships belonging Clyde port, failed with the last fleet from Jamaica for Britain, viz. Minerva, Speirs; Minerva, Holms; Mary, Hunter; Commerce, Symonds; Hero, Rankine; Alexander, Campbell; Anna, Paterson; Kitty, Wright; and St Andrew, Scott. Three only are arrived, viz. Mary, Hunter; Minerva, Speirs; and Hero, Rankine. This fleet was visited with a most dreadful hurricane off the Banks of Newfoundland, which proved fatal to many of the ships.

Captain Speirs of the Minerva writes, that he had seen the Anna, Paterson, all well.

The Glasgow, Russell; and George, Angus, from Clyde, are arrived at St Lucia.

The Ajax, Workman, from Newfoundland, is arrived at St Thomas's.

On Tuesday last was determined at Falkirk, by a select jury of gentlemen conversant with bag-pipe music, and in presence of a numerous and most respectable company of ladies, noblemen, and gentlemen, the competition for the prizes given annually by the Highland Society in London, for the encouragement of performers on the ancient martial instrument of Scotland. Many excellent performers appeared as candidates; each of whom gave a specimen of his skill by playing a salute, a march, a march, or gathering, and a Port Pibroch. After a

long trial, carried on with the utmost attention and solemnity by the judges, and emulation among the candidates, the first prize was adjudged to John McAlister, first piper to the West Ferrie regiment of Highlanders; the second, to John McGrigor, the son; and the third to John McGrigor, the father, now turned of 74 years of age. The other candidates received gratuities proportioned to their respective merits; among whom John McRae from Kintull, and Neil McLean second piper to the West Fencibles, were particularly distinguished and approved.

Peter McGrigor, who obtained the first prize last year, attended in quality of piper to the Highland Society. And on Wednesday morning, he and the most successful candidate of this year, marched three times round the tombs of Sir John Stewart, and Sir John Grahame, who fell in the battle of Falkirk, Anno 1298, and of Sir Robert Munro, who fell in the action near Falkirk, Anno 1746, playing the Lament of the Clan, in concert; in presence of the deputation from the Highland Society of Glasgow, and of other gentlemen, who repaired to the church-yard on the occasion, to do honour to the memory of these illustrious worthies.

Extract of a letter from Halifax, (by a vessel arrived in Clyde) dated August 31.

"Two fleets arrived here since the 14th instant, the one from Bremen with recruits, the other from England with troops, stores, and provisions. The former consists of 14 transports, under convoy of two frigates; the latter, under convoy of the Renown, consists of 55 sail of transports, victuallers, &c. The greatest part of each fleet will sail in a short time for New York. Brigadier-General Brown, Major Campbell, and a number of other officers, arrived here with the troops, in their way to New York."

The troops mentioned in the above letter are undoubtedly those which the London papers frequently reported to have gone to the relief of Gibraltar.

We are obliged to BALANCE for his favour, but there are several passages in his Letter which render it improper for publication.

OPOLUS and PHALATHES in our next.

## LEATH SHIPPING.

Oct. 17. Two Brothers, Glen, from Drunton, with tar. Friendship, Coupar, from Newcastle, with coals and cinders. Betty, Lyell, from Dundee, with goods.

18. Lady Betty, Fotheringham, from Alloa, with coals. Janet, Livingston, from Bon-nis, with ditto. Success, Ferrier, from Glasgow, with flutes. Providence, Stenegreen, from Lynn, with apples. Two Sisters, Donaldson, from Rye, with oak bark.

19. Jean, Bell, from Bon-nis, with coals.

## GREENOCK SHIPPING.

Oct. 14. Eolus, Montgomerie, from Halifax, with timber, for Port G.

15. Mary, Mill, from Cardale, with oats. William, McDonald, from Fort-William, with herrings.

16. Mary, Law, from Dumfries, with meal. Batavia, Jamieson, from Ardglass, with tar. Mierva, Speirs, from Jamaica, with sugar, rum, &c. Hero, Rankin, from ditto, with ditto. Jean, Allan, from Dublin, with goods. Mary, Dennis, from Laimo, with limestones.

17. Peggy, McLean, from Dublin, with goods. Susan, Angus, from ditto, with ditto.

18. Betty, Douglas, for Jamaica, with goods. Rebecca, McCall, for Antigua, with ditto. Nancy, Leitch, from Sligo, with ditto.

19. Peggy, Wilkie, for St. Lucia, with ditto.

On Wednesday next will be published,

## A NEW PRINT,

A GENTLEMAN of the EDINBURGH DEFENSIVE BAND. Dedicated, by permission, to the Right Hon. the Lord Provost, Colonel of the Corps.

To be had at the shops of William Chisler, Hooper, Crofs, and Sibbald's Circulating Library, Parliament-square. Price, plain, 1 s.; coloured, 2 s. 6 d.

## BRITISH STATE LOTTERY 1782,

Begin drawing the 18th November—near two banks to a prize. THE TICKETS and SHARES of TICKETS, from a HALF to a SIXTEENTH, stamped and sealed pursuant to act of Parliament, are sold and registered by

## WHITE AND MITCHELL,

At the Toy Shop and State-Lottery Office,

Opposite to the Tron Church, Edinburgh.

On account of MESS. RICHARDSON and GOODLUCK, LONDON.

At their offices, in last and former batteries, the following capital prizes were sold and shared, viz. three of 20,000 l. four of 10,000 l. ten of 5000 l. sixteen of 2000 l. thirty-four of 1000 l. and forty-one of 500 l. Schemes at large to be had gratis at the office. Letters, post paid, daily answered.

## VOCAL MUSIC.

MR THOMSON, who has long made Music his particular study, continues to teach VOCAL MUSIC in all its branches. He attends Ladies and Gentlemen at their own houses, as usual; and, for the convenience of his scholars in the New Town, he has opened a class there at Mr Young's School, South St David's street, between the hours of 12 and two o'clock afternoon.

Mr Thomson also teaches the Guitar; and the Public may depend on his utmost assiduity and attention to merit the continuance of their favour.

N. B. Cards or messages may be left for him at Mr Young's school, between the hours of eleven and twelve o'clock forenoon, or two and three afternoon.

## GRANGE HUNT.

THE AUTUMN MEETING is to be held at the House of Grange, near Dundee, on Monday the 11th of November, to continue a fortnight.

His Grace the DUKE of ATHOLL, Prefes. WILLIAM DOUGLAS of Brington, Esq; Secretary.

N. B. Mr Douglas hopes, that the Members will inform him, as soon as possible, of the number of stalls they shall want for their horses, that they may meet with no disappointment in that article.

## NOTICE

To DEALERS in BLACK CATTLE, HORSE, SHEEP, &c.

IT is resolved, by the Magistrates and Councilors of this borough, That none of their customers shall exact two pence or one penny Sterling for each beast sold in the market; but, instead thereof, shall be entitled to exact One Halfpenny Sterling more, above the ordinary custom for each head of cattle, &c. upon coming into the market; and that this regulation shall take effect at the first November market; and in all subsequent markets in time coming.

Extracted from the minutes of Council, by AUGUSTIN MURPHY, Esq; Jas. BRUCE, Clerk. 15th October 1782.

## FARMS TO LET.

THE two remaining FARMS do stand, which belonged to the deceased James Finlay of Wallyford, and in his natural possession at the time of his death, viz. the Farm of MURRAYFIELD, in the parish of Westkirk, and GOLFALL, in the parish of Gortounphir, both as formerly advertised.

For particulars as to the years of the sett, term of entry, and rent Harry Guthrie, jun. writer in Edinburgh will inform; and who is also empowered to receive written proposals for both, or either; when the same are not accepted of shall be concealed, if desired.

At Kirkcubright, the eighth day of October, One thousand seven hundred and eighty-two.

THIS day, after the business of the Head Court and Commissioners of Supply was over, a General County Meeting of the Noblemen, Gentlemen, Justices of Peace, and of all Landholders of this Stewartry was constituted, and the Earl of Selkirk being chosen Preses, he informed the Meeting, That the Committee they had appointed on the 5th September to consider the plans proposed for the national defence, had met on the 24th of September; and, conformable to the opinion of the three General Meetings of the Stewartry, of the 7th and 17th of last June, and 5th of September, had drawn up a report upon the matters; which, as Preses of that Committee, he now presented, and it being read, the Meeting approved of it, and desired the Preses to communicate it to the Meeting of Noblemen and Gentlemen, at Edinburgh, or to any Meeting of Committees from other shires at Edinburgh.

The following opinions were then resolved upon by the Meeting: That a well-constituted Militia for Scotland is absolutely necessary, the present defence being very insufficient to the dangers; that it is their natural and essential right, as a free people, to have it at all times, as well in peace as in war; that if wisely and justly formed, it is the best defence against an enemy, and the safest for liberty.

That the bill formerly moved for in Parliament by the late Sir Gilbert Elliott, afterwards by Lord Mountstewart, and last session by the Marquis of Graham, being almost the same, and formed exactly on the plan of the English Militia, and, except in some few small alterations entirely similar to it, is therefore liable to the many objections made to the English one. Experience has shown, that this plan has not been sufficiently guarded, to preserve theirs from being turned very nearly into a standing army, the greatest abuse a militia can sustain; perverting it to the danger, instead of the protection of liberty: Neither has that plan been able to save their militia from many other abuses, and particularly from having been often unnecessarily and unjustifiably taken to great distances from their own counties, while other militia was then sent into these very counties. The knowledge of these things having rendered it in general unacceptable to the Gentry of Scotland, it is therefore, in the opinion of this Meeting, improper to be adopted.

That the plan proposed in the sketch of a bill, for training all the sensible men of Scotland, appears impracticable for the purpose of producing any real military force, or affording national service; but, as it is of a kind more advantageous to liberty, it deserves and has the approbation of the Meeting more than the former bill. It is, however, so ill adapted to the circumstances and system of present manners, that they apprehend the alterations necessary to accommodate it to these would essentially frustrate its most important objects; and, if not altered, it would be both oppressive and ineffectual:—Therefore, it also seems improper to be adopted.

Both of these schemes, however, having been brought forward with the best intentions, they return thanks to the Marquis of Graham, and to all those members who voted for the Scots Militia, and also to the Noblemen and Gentlemen who lately met at Edinburgh, for promoting measures for the national defence, and to those who formed the above said sketch.

Although neither of these two plans seem proper, yet it is to be hoped that several others will be offered, and laid before the Public, or at least presented to the General Meeting of Committees at Edinburgh. It is also expected and wished, that all friends to the defence and honour of their country, will, from every part of Scotland, contribute their aid, by making observations upon any plans, or the clauses of any. In order to promote this, the Meeting recommends to the gentlemen of this Stewartry, that, besides occasionally attending the county committee and general meetings, they, and all the friends to these measures, should meet in such other places as are respectively more adjacent or commodious for them, and form sub-committees where convenient. In particular, they are hereby appointed to be held at Dumfries, at Kirkcubright, at New Galloway, and at Newton Stewart. If this method is followed in other counties, then, at these sub-committees, plans and observations should be considered, and all things of consequence sent to the clerks of the county committees, that at these in every county, and also at every considerable town, things of most importance may be selected, and sent to the General Meeting of Committees at Edinburgh.

Thus every man of sound judgment and reflection may do real service, and the sense of many be collected in a manner becoming a free people; by which such a fund of observations and reflections of experience and judgment may be obtained, that a plan may then be drawn up conformable to general inclination, and deserving of the national approbation and support.

All, therefore, who wish well to their country, should persevere in these honourable designs, and not rest satisfied, until a true genuine constitutional militia is established in Scotland.

The after named Noblemen and Gentlemen are appointed by this Meeting, to be the Stewartry Committee, five of whom are to make a quorum in the county; the Earl of Selkirk to convene them, and, in his absence, any other of the Committee then residing in the county, whom five of their own number shall appoint. The Meeting also desire any of this county committee, who may be at any time at Edinburgh, to act for this Stewartry there, in concert with the other committees from other counties, or at any other general meetings; three of their number making a quorum at Edinburgh; and they desire those to correspond with the county committee, and that committee to report to any general county meetings which shall be called at the desire of the county committee; to which general county meeting they refer the further consideration of any business relative to the national defence. And they name for the county committee for this Stewartry, the Earl of Galloway, the Earl of Selkirk, Lord Dair, the Honourable Alexander Gordon the Stewart-depute, John Gordon of Kenmore, James Murray of Broughton, Thomas Millar Lord Justice Clerk, William Millar of Glenlee, Lord Ellinck, Sir Robert Maxwell, Heron of Heron, Richard Oswald of Auchincruive, Peter Johnson of Carnfalloch, George Clerk Maxwell, Barkeoch, Callenray, Cardoness, Craigmare, Greenlaw, Arbigland, Andrew Creebie of Holm, Terraguthy, Collicloun, Redcastle, Carruchan, Kelton, Bainsford senior and junior, Campbellton senior and junior, Skirmers, and Machemore.

The Clerk is hereby directed to have these Minutes inserted in the newspapers.

Signed by direction of the Meeting, SELKIRK, Preses.

## LANDS OF ADAMTOWN.

### By ADJOURNMENT.

TO be SOLD at Ayr, in the house of Mr Wharton vintner there, on Wednesday the 6th of November 1782, betwixt the hours of four and five o'clock afternoon.

The Lands and Estate of ADAMTOWN, and Ten Acres or thereby of Land, part of the great meadow called SANQUHAR BOGUE, lying in the parishes of Monkton and St Evox, and three of Ayr, and within five miles of the boroughs of Irvine and Kilmarnock, and three of Ayr.

As also, The SUPERIORITY of the Lands of Goldring, Crookside, Hillhouse, Ladykirk, and Ladylands; and the Patronage of the parish of Monkton.

The estate is of a very rich quality, lies exceedingly compact, and is properly inclosed and subdivided with ditches and hedges, which are in a thriving condition. The yearly rent of the said estate (valuing the lands in the proprietor's natural possession at a reasonable rate) is about 421 l. Sterling.—On the estate there are 40 acres natural wood, which will very soon be ready for cutting; besides which, there are a considerable number of very old trees, properly disposed around a commodious modern mansion-house, judiciously situated, and commanding an extensive prospect of a fertile and well-cultivated country, the birth of Clyde, island of Arran, and rock of Lha; and, a proper distance from the mansion-house, there is a very good kitchen garden and orchard, well stocked with fruit-trees of the best kinds.

The lands hold of the Crown, and entitle the proprietor to a vote for the member of Parliament for the shire of Ayr, and are now to be disposed at the upset price of 8400 l. Sterling.

The progress of writs to the estate are perfectly clear, and may be seen in the hands of Thomas Adair clerk to the signet; to whom, or to John Boswell writer in Ayr, any intending to purchase may apply for further particulars.



## COUNTY OF AYR.

**THE** Trustees for repairing the High Roads in the County of Ayr, at their general meeting, held at Ayr upon the 15th of October current, considering that as the turnpike-law for the county of Ayr now stands, there are many and great difficulties in its execution, were unanimously of opinion, that application should be made to Parliament for an amendment; but there having been few Trustees present, they adjourned to the 29th of October next, when it is hoped there will be a full meeting of the County, and the above matter will then be taken under consideration.

## NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of the MESS. PATERSONS of Bannockburn.

**A**T define of a Meeting of the Committee, and certain of the Creditors of Mess. Patersons of Bannockburn, met at Edinburgh the 11th October current, recommending a general meeting of the whole creditors, to be held at Edinburgh on Wednesday the 20th day of November next, on matters of the greatest consequence to the Creditors. These are therefore intimating to the whole of the said Creditors, to attend by themselves, or others properly authorised by them, at the Exchange Coffee-house, on the said 20th day of November next, at 12 o'clock mid-day, to resolve what course is to be taken for the more speedily bringing these affairs to a conclusion, relative to the Lady's claims, and other matters of consequence which shall be laid before the meeting.

15th October 1782.

WILLIAM M'KILLIP, Factor.

**TO** be SOLD, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Friday the 22d November next, at five o'clock afternoon.

**The Lands and Estate of BALLOCHMYLE,** lying in the parishes of Mauchline, Sorn, Stair, and Auchinleck, and county of Ayr.

There is an elegant mansion house upon the premises, fit for the immediate reception of a large family, with suitable offices of every kind. The garden, shrubbery, and lawn, in which the house is situated, have been lately finished in the modern taste;—the whole in thorough repair.—There is wood to the amount of 1500 l. upon the estate, which consists of 2000 acres, and affords two freehold qualifications.

Particulars may be had of George Martin and Thomas Smith, writers, Argyle's Square, Edinburgh, and Mr Spottiswood, Sackville Street, London.—Mr Bruce, factor at Ballochmyle, will show the place.

## JUDICIAL SALE.

**TO** be SOLD, by public roup, under the authority of the Court of Session, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 12th of December 1782, betwixt the hours of four and five afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills,

**THESE** two fore-tenements called **DUNBAR'S LAND,** in Canongate of Edinburgh, which belonged to John Clark, and Christian Arthur, his mother, presently possessed by James Macaulay, Mrs Machattie grocer, and others.—**AS ALSO,** these several Back Houses and Ground lying immediately to the north of the said two fore-lands, and on the east and west of Dunbar's Clofe, presently possessed by George Craw Smith, and others.—**AND ALSO,** the Gardens and Waste Ground adjoining to and beneath the said back tenements, with the Brick-kiln and Summer-house in said gardens, possessed by John Peddan chymist, and others, all lying on the north side of the Canongate, a little below the Church, stretching from the High Street to the North Back of the Canongate; the free proven rental of which, after all deductions, is 50 l. 5 s. Sterling, and the proven value thereof is 426 l. Sterling.

These subjects hold feu of the city of Edinburgh for payment of a feu duty of 10 s. yearly, are of extensive bounds, with commodious access from the Canongate street, and also from the North Back of the Canongate, very convenient for carrying on a manufactory of any fort.

The articles of sale and progress may be seen in the office of Mr Dunbar depute-clerk of session; and further information will be got by applying to Thomas Rattray writer, Carrubber's Clofe, Edinburgh.

## SUNDY FARMS AND A COAL TO LET.

**THE** following FARMS, lying in the parish and barony of Primrose or Carrington, seven miles south from Edinburgh, and three from Dalkeith, are to LET; the entry to commence at Michaelmas first, or the separation of this crop from the ground, viz.

I. The Farm of **STONEFIELDHILL,** containing about 173 acres of arable land, with houses, barns, and offices, now possessed by John Baptie.

II. The Farm of **REDSIDE,** containing 288 acres, and the lands contiguous thereto, called the **MILL-LAND-PARK,** containing about 70 acres, amounting both together to about 358 acres of arable land, all inclosed and divided by stone dykes, fencible from sheep, and which, for many years, have been in pasture, in the occupation of the proprietor. These lands will be let either jointly or separately in tillage or as grass farms.

III. These grounds at Primrose, called the **OLD INCLOSURES,** consisting of about 44 acres and upwards, divided into three inclosures, two of which are possessed by Mr Newbigging, and the other by Captain Christie, having been in grass for many years past.

IV. The Farm called the **SHIELDS of CAPELAW,** with the mill, garden, or orchard, all inclosed, in the occupation of the proprietor, and containing about 45 acres of arable land, now wholly in pasture.

V. The Corn and Barley Mill of **PRIMROSE,** with the lands and thirlage now possessed by William Thorburn. The entry to the mill will be at Martinmas next; and if the tenant who takes the mill wishes to add to his possession, a considerable farm, the lands of Redside, and the lands called Mill-land Park, lie contiguous and adjoining to the Mill. There is also to LET, the Wauk, or Fuller's Mill of Primrose, with the Land, Houses, Dying Copper, &c. now possessed by Thomas Hall and Son; the entry to commence also at Martinmas next. This Mill lies so near to the Corn and Barley Mill, that they may with ease be possessed and managed by the same person. They will therefore be let either together or separately, with whatever land may be required.

VI. **THE COAL** on that part of the estate of Primrose next to Edinburgh, with the Coal Ginn, Six-houses, and Colliers houses. The sale from this coal, when going, is considerable. Mr Murray, who possessed the same some time ago, having acquired considerable wealth by working that coal. This, it is thought, would prove an eligible settlement for a man of skill and substance, who would meet with proper encouragement from the proprietor, and might be accommodated with a farm of any extent, adjacent to the coal, for keeping the horses employed in the works, or transporting the coals to Edinburgh.

**AS ALSO,** There will be LET, the following Lands in the parish of Dalmeny, and shire of Linlithgow, seven miles west from Edinburgh, the entry the same as above-mentioned.

The Lands of **LEUCHOLD,** containing about 123 acres of excellent land, sufficiently fenced and divided by stone dykes into seven inclosures. As also, part of the inclosed grounds adjoining thereto, and lying from thence to Dalmeny, along the west side of the turnpike-road southwards to Dolphington-bridge, containing 75 acres and upwards of as fine rich land as is in that country. These lands in the parish of Dalmeny are proposed to be let in one or two farms, with houses, &c. &c. as may be agreed on. They are now and have been many years in pasture, but may be let for tillage, particularly the grounds of Dalmeny, if parties can agree on the terms and rent, which will be high, as the lands are valuable.

The salmon, trout, and smelt or sperling fishery in Cramond water, from the bridge to the lowest ebb of the sea, will be let on reasonable terms: to real fishers who mean to live by the business.

The lands in the barony of Primrose, and the coal, will be shown by Alexander Tweedie at Primrose; and the lands at Leuchold and Dalmeny by Mr Melvill at Leuchold-house, near Queensferry. And, for further particulars, persons intending to offer may apply to Mr Mitchell junior, Nicolson's street, Edinburgh, who has power to let the said farms and coal.

## TO BE LET FURNISHED.

For the Winter Season, or for six Months certain,  
**THE DWELLING-HOUSE** in St John's Street, Canongate, belonging to Sir John Stuart of Allanbank, Baronet, with the stables, hay-loft, and coach-house. The house may be seen every lawful day, betwixt the hours of ten in the forenoon and five afternoon; and James Bremner, writer in Edinburgh, will inform as to the terms of the let.

## SALE OF LANDS IN MORAY.

**TO** be SOLD, by private bargain, the lands of **MAIN AIKEN-HEAD,** and **HILLHEAD of MAIN,** with the teinds, parsonage and vicarage of the same, lying within the parish of Elgin, and sheriffdom of Elgin and Forres. These lands are pleasantly and commodiously situated on the banks of the river Lossie, about an English mile from the town of Elgin, where there is an excellent weekly market for butcher meat and poultry, and the greatest variety of fish daily at a cheap and easy rate. Great plenty of game, and the best sporting fields will be found on the premises, and in the neighbourhood. A genteel and commodious mansion-house and a court of offices are in good repair, and there is also an extensive orchard well stocked with fruit-trees. The lands hold blench of the Earl of Moray, and are well accommodated with moss. The present rental which extends to about 80 l. Sterling of free rent is capable of being considerably increased, and the proprietor, by a late division, has a right to a valuable proportion of a common as disposed to him by the burgh of Elgin.

The progress and title-deeds, which are clear and unexceptionable, may be seen in the hands of William Dunbar writer to the signet; and inventories of them will be shown by William Dunbar writer in Forres; to either of whom, or to Mr King of Newmill, at Elgin, persons intending to purchase may apply.

There are no leases affecting the lands; and the term of entry will be made, so as to suit the convenience of the purchaser.

N. B. There is a good limestone quarry upon the lands, easily wrought.

## SALE of the ESTATES of CLOSEBURN, &c. IN THE COUNTY OF DUMFRIES. Upset Prices Reduced.

**TO** be SOLD by roup, or auction, within the Exchange Coffeehouse Edinburgh, on Thursday the 5th of December 1782, betwixt the hours of six and seven afternoon.

I. The Lands and Barony of **CLOSEBURN,** the Farm of **KIRKPATRICK,** and the Lands and Estate of **SHAW'S,** both marching with the barony of Closeburn; all lying in the united parishes of Closeburn and Dalgarno, and shire of Dumfries. To be exposed together, for the encouragement of purchasers, at 50,000 l. Sterling.

II. The Lands and Estate of **CAPENOCH,** lying in the parish of Keir and shire of Dumfries. To be exposed at 5000 l. Sterling.

If the barony of Closeburn, the Farm of Kirkpatrick, and the estate of Shaw's, do not sell together, they will be exposed in the following lots, and for the encouragement of offerors, at the following low upset prices:

LOT I. The Barony of **CLOSEBURN,** to be exposed at 43,000 l.

LOT II. The Farm of **KIRKPATRICK,** to be exposed at 1550 l.

LOT III. The Lands and Estate of **SHAW'S,** at 6300 l.

The Barony of Closeburn consists of about 9360 acres; and the free rent for the year to Whitunday 1781, after deduction of public burdens, was about 1800 l. exclusive of the lime-quarries.

The Woods upon this estate are extensive and valuable, consisting of about 270 acres, whereof 180 is mostly oak, one half twenty years old, the other lately cut; 50 is fir and other timber near and around the mansion-house, all full grown, being above 50 years old; and the remaining 40 acres is thriving plantations of young firs on the farms of Campbell and Lakehead. The oak woods, at the last cutting, sold for above 2300 l.

The farm of Closeburn Mains is all inclosed and sub-divided, and some of the parks were, a few years ago, laid down to grass in great heart, and a considerable part of the remaining estate is also inclosed and laid out in small farms, and provided with neat farm houses and offices, lately built.

Near the middle of the Barony there is a lime-work, in a most flourishing condition, which, besides affording a noble fund for improving the estate, has, for a number of years past, yielded several hundred pounds of clear annual profit.

The estate has a right of Salmon-fishing on the river Nith, which bounds it on the south. It has also great plenty of moss; and the whole is well sheltered and watered.

It is situated about ten measured miles from the market-town, and 13 from the sea port of Dumfries, where there is a constant demand for grain, both for home consumption and export; also a weekly market for cattle of every kind. It is about the same distance from Sanquhar, from which coal is got at a reasonable rate; and it is only two miles from the village of Thornhill, where there is a quarterly fair, and a good market for yarn, and all sorts of coarse cloths, the manufactures of the country.

The great roads from England and Dumfries, to Glasgow and Ayr, by Thornhill and Sanquhar, and to Edinburgh, by the Lead-hills, pass through this estate, for upwards of three miles.

These advantages, in point of situation and intercourse, afford an opportunity to the tenants of getting the very best prices for the produce of their farms.

The barony of Closeburn stands rated in the cess-books at 4350 merks Scots, whereof above 3000 merks holds blench of the Crown, and the remainder of subjects for payment of small feu-duties; and the proprietor has right to the tithes.

The Farm of Kirkpatrick lies interjected between the barony of Closeburn and the lands of Shaw's; it is a very large and a very improvable farm, consisting of 429 acres, or thereby, which includes 30 acres of fir plantings, about 13 years old, very thriving.

This farm was lately purchased, and was then reckoned a very cheap bargain; and since that time about 220 l. has been laid out for building, inclosing, and liming.

The Lands of Shaw's are beautifully situated on the river Nith, and have a good salmon-fishing in that river; and they march with Closeburn and Kirkpatrick on the east. They consist of about 490 acres, all well inclosed and subdivided; as they are mostly in the hands of the proprietor, the present yearly rent cannot be ascertained; but it is expected, that, in a year or two hence, they will yield a clear rent of about 300 l. per annum.

There is a neat commodious mansion-house and excellent office-houses of all kinds, all in good repair. The woods are valuable, consisting in whole of about 67 acres, partly full grown and fit for sale; and the remainder well advanced and very thriving.

These lands were lately purchased at 5540 l.; but, since that time, above 1000 l. has been laid out in liming, improving, and building houses for tenants.

The estate of Capenoch is pleasantly situated on the banks of the waters of Shinnel and Scarr. It contains 900 acres or thereby, including about 56 acres of wood, mostly oak, twenty years old, and so almost fit for sale. The arable part of this estate has almost all been limed within these few years; and the pasture ground is reckoned one of the best sheep walks in Nithsdale. The lands of Byreholm are all inclosed and divided into small farms, and good houses built on them.

The present rent of Byreholm and Bogrioch Park is 138 l. and the former rent of Capenoch was about 107 l. It was in the heritor's own hand for the year 1780; but is now let for three years, from Whitunday 1781, at 60 l. under restriction as to ploughing; but, in the hands of the purchaser, there is no doubt of its letting again upon a lease of endurance at the former rent of 107 l. The woods are valuable; at last cutting, about twenty years ago, they sold for about 1000 l.

William Campbell writer to the signet will show the title-deeds, rent-rolls, and current leases, also plans of the estates, and conditions of sale; and copies of the rent-rolls will be seen in the hands of Mr William Macdowal, at Dumfries, factor on the estate, who will also show the lands.

For farther particulars, apply to Alexander Farquharson accountant in Edinburgh, who has power to sell by private bargain, and will be ready to treat and allow a reasonable time to pay the price.

## By order of the Right Honourable

The Lord Provost, the Magistrates and Council of the City of Edinburgh,

**ALL-HALLOW-FAIR** of this City is to begin on Monday the 11th of November next, at twelve o'clock noon, to continue the usual time; and is to be kept and held in the **MIDDLE BEARFORD'S PARK.**

## SALE OF INCHMARTINE,

Upset Price Mentioned.

**TO** be SOLD by public voluntary roup, on Thursday the 21st day of November next, at five o'clock afternoon, within the Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, in consequence of a warrant from the Court of Session,

**All and Whole the Lands and Barony of INCHMARTINE,** comprehending the Mains and Manor-place of Inchmartine, Easter and Wester Inchmartine, Pitmiddle, Craigdallie, Mill and affricht Maltures thereof; Balgay, Mircside, and Temple Lands of Greenhead, with the teinds of the forefild whole lands, except those of Balgay, all holding blench of the Crown, and lying in the parishes of Errol, Inchture, and Kinnaird, and county of Perth.

The free rent is 924 l. 6 s. 3 d. 5-12th Sterling of money, 319 bolls 2 firlets, 2 pecks wheat, 361 bolls 2 firlets barley, and 117 bolls meal, with 365 poultry, besides a number of carriages payable when demanded. The upset price to be 37000 l. Sterling.

This estate lies about mid way between Perth and Dundee, on the two public roads to these towns, in the heart of the Carle of Gowrie, which is known to be one of the most beautiful and fertile countries in Scotland. It is of great extent, and consists of a proper proportion of carle and other grounds; the soil is of the richest and most substantial nature, and produces crops of all kinds of the very best quality. The barony measure is large, and the vicinal-farm gives the highest prices. The tenants are all in good circumstances, the rents regularly paid, and no arrears upon the estate; which being capable of great improvement, a purchaser will have every prospect of rises as the lease drops.

The fine navigable river Tay runs through the Carle, and there is a harbour in it, within a mile of the estate of Inchmartine.

There are many valuable old trees in the Carle estate, and an extensive thriving young plantation in the hill of Pitmiddle.

The mansion-house, which consists of twelve rooms, besides two wings containing every accommodation for a large family, is in complete order, and stands nearly in the center of the estate, at a proper distance from a large court of offices, a pigeon-house, a fine orchard, and a new garden inclosed by high walls, well stocked with fruit-trees of all kinds. The farm, which surrounds the house, and to which, or any part of it, a purchaser can have access at pleasure, is sufficiently inclosed; and the thriving hedge-rows and stripes of planting on this part of the estate, give a most beautiful and luxuriant appearance to the whole place.

The country abounds with game of all kinds; and the valued rent of the estate is sufficient to give nine freehold qualifications in the county of Perth. Above 20,000 l. Sterling of the price, or such part thereof as the purchaser inclines, will be allowed to remain in his hands on proper security.

The progress is clear, and, with the rental, &c. may be seen in the hands of Andrew Stuart, jun. writer to the signet; to whom, or to John Robertson writer in Edinburgh, persons inclining to purchase by private bargain betwixt and the day of sale, may apply.

James Nicol gardiner at Inchmartine, will show the estate and the house.

## LANDS & TENEMENTS at PORTO-BELLO, And a HOUSE in NICOLSON'S STREET, FOR SALE.

**TO** be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange coffee-house, in Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 20th of November next, betwixt the hours of four and five afternoon.

That part of the Lands of **FREGATE,** lying in the parish of Dudlington and shire of Edinburgh, on the south side of the high road leading from Edinburgh to Musselburgh, immediately to the south-west of the old house known by the name of **Porto-Bello,** consisting of about 12 English acres, with stable, barn, and byre, and other office-houses, presently possessed by Allan Livingston, by tack for nineteen years from Martinmas last, but in which there is a breach at the end of the first eight years; together also with several Tenements of **HOUSES** at Porto-Bello, possessed by different tenants, with a garden; all holding feu of William Muir, Esq; of Caldwell.

The house, presently in the natural possession of the proprietor, consists of three rooms, a kitchen, and garrets, with hen-house, rabbit-house, and other conveniences. The garden, which is likewise in the proprietor's possession, consists of about an acre of ground, inclosed by brick and stone walls, which are lined with fruit-trees of the best kinds, and which, with a row of espaliers round the garden, have been yielding fruit for these two years past.

These subjects are agreeably situated near the sea, about half-way betwixt Edinburgh and Musselburgh; and several of the houses have been hitherto let to families for the benefit of sea-bathing, and have the convenience of several stage-coaches passing to and from Edinburgh several times a day.

Part of the grounds afford proper and agreeable situations for building on, and might be fenced out in lots to advantage; and, should the purchaser incline to carry on a brick and tile work, or a pottery or brown pot-work, the grounds afford proper clay near the surface, of which brick of an excellent quality was made some years ago.

At same time to be sold,

A **HOUSE** lying on the east side of the fourth end of Nicolson's street, being the third flat above the ground floor of that stone tenement nearly opposite to Mr Gib's meeting-house, built not many years ago, consisting of three rooms and a kitchen, with an excellent cellar, and other conveniences, presently possessed by Mrs M'Donald, at the moderate rent of 10 l. and with which a garret in the same tenement will likewise be sold. The purchaser will have right to a pump-well, and a green for drying clothes.

The articles of roup, with the progress of writs, are to be seen in the hands of George Clapperton writer in Edinburgh. John Provan, baker at Porto-Bello, will show the subjects there; and those wanting information as to further particulars, or who would incline to treat for a private bargain preceding the day of sale, may apply to the said Geo. Clapperton.

## JUDICIAL SALE.

**TO** be SOLD by judicial roup, within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills for the time, upon Monday the 5th day of November next, betwixt the hours of four and five afternoon.

**The ACRES of LAND,** extending to Seven and a Half, or thereby, lying within the liberty of the burgh of Renfrew, being part of the unentailed subjects which belonged to the deceased James Campbell of Blythwood, Esq; which, for a tack of nineteen years, are proven to be well worth 2 l. 5 s. per acre, and which, for the seven acres and a half, amounts to 16 l. 17 s. 6 d. The proven value and upset price is 388 l. 6 s. 3 d.

Some of these acres are presently let at no less than 4 l. 19 s. per acre; and although they are proven to be worth only 16 l. 17 s. 6 d. of yearly rent in whole, for a nineteen year's tack, yet, by the proof, it appears, that to let them separately, or by acres, they might bring a higher rent; and accordingly they do actually yield at present 23 l. 12 s. 6 d. of yearly rent.

By adjournment, at same time to be sold, **THE HOUSES and YARDS at CLAYSLOP,** which belonged to the said deceased James Campbell, the upset price of which was formerly 16 l. 1 s. Sterling, but now lowered to 60 l.

The title-deeds of the whole, with the articles and conditions of roup, are to be seen in the hands of Mr John Callendar one of the depute-clerks of session, or George Clapperton writer in Edinburgh; and persons wanting information as to further particulars will please apply to the said George Clapperton.